

# Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XVI.

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For Men and Boys.

I invite the attention of the public to my

stock of SPRING CLOTHING, it being com-

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supervision. I guarantee to sell

None But Good Goods,

and the best fits, for all sizes, at Lowest Prices!

ALL OLD STOCK SOLD AT HALF WHAT IT COST!

Grand Picnic

(And Festival in the Evening)

At Iron Mountain

On the 4th of July.

For the benefit of the Catholic Church.

There will be abundance of refreshments

on the grounds, Splendid Music, Dancing,

and whatever can contribute to the enjoy-

ment of the day.

All Are Cordially Invited.

ENTRANCE TO PICNIC FREE.

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West Main St., Ironton, Mo.,

Desires to call attention to his large and select stock

of Gold, Silver and Nickel Watches,

From the best European and American manufactur-

ers, with the latest improvements, which he war-

ants. Also, the newest styles of Gold and Silver

Chains, Necklaces, and jewelry of all descriptions

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tons and many other tasteful novelties too numerous

to mention. PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to

his large and assorted stock of

HOUSE CLOCKS,

Of new and elegant patterns, from \$2.50 to \$50.

Any clock or watch bought in his store is looked

after before sold, and warranted. Elegant Silver

Ware worthy to be seen, and sold at low prices.

All kinds of repairing done on the shortest

notice.

S. S. VAUGHN,

Ironton Tonsorial Saloon,

Shop in the Academy of Music Building,

Ironton, Missouri.

Hair-Cutting and Shaving Done in City Style.

SUCKERDOM.

Storms, Crop Prospects, &c.

Dear Register—A friend writing to your correspondent from Northern Louisiana, a few days ago, said down there peaches were ripe, as well as plums and blackberries, while potatoes were as large as goose eggs, and corn tasselling. He also added that he "could not understand why men would live where they were pestered with bugs in summer and asthmatic colds in winter, when two days would take them to Indian summer the year round." His letter was received about the 21st of May, when ice was a quarter of an inch thick in the horse trough and our corn and potato crops were nipped to the ground, not to mention the damage to garden "sassa" generally, and fruit. Then we were receiving every day items that demonstrated the fearful force of a cyclone that swept by within sight and hearing; while news from those that passed at a greater distance was coming in by every mail. All this made us almost wish for the wings of a wild goose, that we might flit at once for a more congenial climate. Wheat was largely plowed over here; and very much of what was left will be half cheat. Corn is sicker and punier than ever seen here at this season of the year before. Many tons of seed corn were shipped in, but so much failed to grow in the cold clammy soil that thousands of acres are being planted over again. Many are compelled to plow the land afresh, for the third planting, while others are using the disc harrow, which seems to be winning a prominent and permanent place among the implements of the farm, where neither stones nor stumps interfere. The last two years were, as a whole, unprofitable to the actual cultivator of the soil; the present loss and bad prospects are telling against them, and of course against every class whose welfare depends upon the prosperity of the working agriculturist. The terms actual cultivators and working agriculturists are used because we have a large class who are called farmers who, in reality, are only landlords or mere speculators in land and labor, and who, though counted among the "substantial citizens," are only hindrances and deadweights upon the men who really make all that is made.

T. C., writing from Bellevue, thinks we must rid ourselves of the onus of the national debt before we can hope for much improvement in any way. His mind is turning in the right direction, but does not go far enough. The national debt is made a means of getting without earning; but it is, after all, only a part of the whole debt system which grows out of the legal recognition of rent as just, and totally ignoring the fundamental principle that no man has a natural or moral right to more land than he can personally utilize, a principal upon the observance of which all good government depends. Apropos of this subject the Chicago Tribune, of May 2d, contains an editorial upon land investment, in which the assertion is made that "Henry George is demonstrating his incapacity as an agitator by talking a kind of Communism to a people who are essentially land owners, at least 25,000,000 of them." This is a wanton insult to common sense and the American people. In the first place George is not an agitator, but the ablest political writer and speaker of the age, who, actuated by truly patriotic motives, cries out against the folly of the times, as every sensible man should. In the second place, his doctrine is in no sense Communistic. He is opposed to governmental restriction and regulation, and in favor of several, or individual, ownership of all the products of human labor. Thirdly, we have not 25,000,000 of landowners, though we include all aliens and the absentee landlords and shareholders in the companies and syndicates who are buying millions of acres of our lands every year. Lastly, is an insult to the landowners themselves to insinuate that they are like Doc Jones' Tom—"Bound to get, and don't care a d—n how they get, so they get it." Among our landowners will be found a large number who would rather make any sacrifice than transmit a curse to their children. It is true that many if not most of them were driven from the land or States of their birth by land-lordism; and some of them verify the old adage, "Put a beggar on a horse and he'll ride to the devil;" for living once where they could own no land, here they get a chance to own some, here they want all of it. But the necessity of a change must force itself upon the minds of a large majority; and national debt or no national debt, we must hunt the interest in land to its

proper use, or woe is with us as a people. If one would regulate human life he must constantly keep the means of human life in view. FARMER.

MURRAYVILLE, Ill., June 8th, 1883.

Hung by a Mob.

The town of Hermann, in Gasconade county, this State, was thrown into a state of intense excitement on the morning of the 5th by the lynching of Whitney, the murderer of young Bur-chard. The mob numbered about two hundred. They surrounded the jail, guards being stationed with drawn revolvers to keep back the curious crowd which was attracted by the noise made in beating in the jail doors. The jailer refused to surrender the keys, when axes were brought. Whitney suspected the purpose of the assault, and crouched on his cell floor and prayed fervently. His voice could be heard outside. The jailer was forced to lead the way to Whitney's cell, which was then forced open. A long rope the mob had brought with it was put around his waist. Half fainting, the doomed man fell on his knees when once in the open air, and asked leave to pray again. This was granted, but as he continued his appeals to Heaven too long, he was jerked to his feet and dragged through the town into a dense woods that covers a bluff, a dozen of the lynching party warning the crowd not to follow, and intimidating them by a display of revolvers. When the woods were reached the prisoner was handed over to a dozen masked men, who led him under a tree, and placed the noose around his neck. He was very quiet when this was being done, and except being very pale, showed no signs of fear or excitement. He was told to say what he had to say, and replied that he did not think he had killed young Bur-chard, but if he had he hoped to be forgiven, and felt as bad over his death as, perhaps, the parents or brothers of the dead man, but at the same time he could not say that he did not fire the shot which proved fatal. He said he shot at them because he supposed they were going to shoot at him and his partner. He then stated that his real name was not Whitney, but J. W. Fisher, and that he had a mother and stepfather living in Chatham, Virginia. He was then asked if he had anything more to say, and said: "Write to my mother and tell her I am gone, but for Heaven's sake do not tell her in what manner I came to my death." His last words were: "I want to live as long as I am permitted to. I am ready and hope to meet you all in Heaven, where I hope to go. Good-by forever." He then shook hands with part of the mob, after which he was strung to the tree. The next morning the Sheriff took charge of the body, and the Coroner held an inquest. After hearing the testimony of a number of witnesses the Coroner's jury gave the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that the deceased, J. W. Whitney, came to his death on the 5th day of June, at the hands of men who hung him to a tree. The names of such men are to this jury unknown."

Whitney (or Fisher) was a desperado of the James stripe. He and another outlaw, after stealing a couple of horses from Wm. Rehl, of Washington county, and robbing several stores in Gasconade county, last month, attempted to burglarize a store in the little town of Bern, during which they shot and killed young Burchard, son of one of the proprietors.

Struck Him on the Wrong End.

[New Madrid Record.] Sheriff R. J. Waters arrested and put in jail last Saturday Jim Etheridge, for an attack on Harrison Emory (colored) with a garden hoe. Saturday morning, while Etheridge and Emory were working in the field in the employ of Mr. Wat Jackson, a quarrel ensued between the two darkies, and after a fierce combat with words, Etheridge struck Emory with a hoe on the head knocking him senseless, crushing the left side of the skull above the ear and letting the brains flow out freely.

Emory was taken to Mr. Jackson's house where Dr. O'Bannon was immediately summoned. Drs. Dawson and Williams assisted in the treatment of the case. Eight pieces of fractured skull and bone were taken out of the hole in the head, the horrible gash cut by the hoe being three inches long and almost as wide.

Harrison is 15 years old and Jim 21. The wounded darkey it is thought will recover. If Etheridge had an evil purpose he struck him on the wrong end.

"How can a man loose a character when he never had one to loose?" asks the Benton Record. Give it up: it's too big for us.

June 23d is fixed as the date for civil-service examinations in St. Louis.

The Iowa Democrats have nominated Judge L. G. Kinne for Governor.

The Republicans of Ohio on the 6th inst. nominated Judge J. B. Foraker for Governor.

Postmaster-General Gresham has selected a metallic-red color for the new two-cent postage stamp.

Gen. Sherman's youngest daughter daughter, Rachel, is betrothed to ex-Secretary Blaine's second son, Mr. Emmons Blaine.

The seventy-second session of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church of America convened at Albany, N. Y., last week.

The Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned on the 6th inst., and the Governor immediately called an extra session to consider the Apportionment bill.

It is rumored in Washington that Attorney-General Brewster, who has been the laughing stock of everybody at the Capitol, is soon to retire from the Cabinet.

The President of the New York Fish Culture Association protests against the introduction of black bass in the Adirondack region, fearing that they would exterminate the trout.

A Brooklyn jury last week gave Ad-elaid S. Smith a judgement of \$2,500 against Patrick Dempsey and Cornelius Clark, liquor dealers, who, she alleged, had made her husband a drunkard.

Under the postal agreement between the United States and Canada the latter country will have to carry our letters at two cents, while they charge three cents for their own mail service.

The connection of the Atlantic and Pacific road with the Southern Pacific was effected last Thursday, thus securing transcontinental line for Atlantic and Pacific from St. Louis and Chicago to San Francisco.

The Bedford Springs property in Pennsylvania has been bought by the Vanderbilt family, and will be used in connection with their new railroad line in Southern Pennsylvania as a mountain summer resort.

Some thirty-five saloon keepers at Wichita, Kan., plead guilty to a violation of the prohibition law of that State, and were each fined \$100 and costs, last week. The costs were paid, but nothing was done about the fines. The law was pronounced a failure at Wichita.

A Card.

Editor Citizen—I am in receipt of a letter from Judge J. W. Emerson, of Ironton, Mo., in which he refers to the language used in the statement made by me of the forged warrant matter in the last week's Citizen, to wit: "Found in possession of J. W. Emerson, of Ironton, Mo., as doing him an injustice, in this, 'that a stranger it would seem that a thief had been run down and stolen property found upon him.' In the language referred to it was not the intention to reflect on any one, and it could only be so construed by a wrong reading. It is but justice to Judge Emerson to say that the warrants in his possession were exhibited, and the numbers of the same furnished by himself to the officers here, and that he returned them to Mr. L. A. Coquard, from whom he purchased them. Instead of doing anything to reflect the least on Judge E. the officials of this county would be more likely to extend their thanks for considerable assistance rendered and courtesies extended by him in the matter in reference, and it is regretted if such construction could be placed on the language which would in the least reflect upon Judge Emerson.

Respectfully,

RICHARD L. METCALFE.

We published last week an item from the Register in regard to the hatching out in one week of eighty chickens in an incubator. Madison county can beat this record by forty with a hen-power incubator. Mr. John T. Osborne says that one hundred and twenty chickens were hatched out last week on his place. Who can beat it?—Placidator.

It is said that Walt Whitman is the favorite poet of Governor Grover Cleveland, of New York.

TO THE WEST.

There are a number of routes leading to the above mentioned section, but the direct and reliable route is via St. Louis over the Missouri Pacific Railway. Two trains daily are run from the Grand Union Depot, St. Louis to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, St. Joseph and Omaha.

Fullman Palace Sleeping Cars of the very finest make are attached to all trains. At Kansas City Union Depot, passengers for Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico and California connect with express trains of all lines. At Atchison, connection is made with express trains for Kansas and Nebraska points. At Omaha, connection is made with the Overland train for California. This line offers to parties en route to the West and Northwest, not only fast time and superior accommodations, but beautiful scenery, as it passes through the finest portion of Missouri and Nebraska. Send for illustrated maps, pamphlets, &c., of this line, which will be mailed free.

C. B. KINNAN, F. CHANDLER, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

R. J. JACKLAND, WM. H. THOMSON, President. Cashier

Boatmen's SAVING BANK ST. LOUIS.

Capital \$2,000,000!